Appl. No. 10/079,416 Amdt. dated September 4, 2003 Reply to Office action of June 4, 2003

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-9 (cancelled)

Claims 10-16 (withdrawn)

Claims 17-32 (cancelled)

Claim 33 (new): A method for prolonging a therapeutic effect of a dermatological drug in a mammal comprising topically administering a dermal cytochrome P450 1A (CYP1A) inhibitor to said mammal, wherein said dermal CYP1A inhibitor is at least one selected from the group consisting of (-)-epicatechin, (+)-epicatechin, (+)-limonene, 3-phenylpropyl acetate, apigenin, baicalein, baicalin, β -myrcene, catechin, β -naphthoflavone, cineole, daidzein, daidzin, diosmin, ergosterol, formononetin, gallic acid, genistein, glycyrrhizin, glycyrrhizic acid, hesperetin, hesperidin, isoquercitrin, kaempferol, lauryl alcohol, luteolin, luteolin-7-glycoside, narigin, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, oleanolic acid, paeoniflorin, quercitrin, rutin, swertiamarin, terpineol, trans-cinnamaldehyde, trans-cinnamic acid, umbelliferone, genkwanin, homoorientin, isovitexin, neohesperidin, wongonin, capillarisin, liquiritin, ethyl myristate, poncirin, and ursolic acid.

Claim 34 (new): The method according to claim 34, wherein said dermal CYP1A inhibitor is at least one selected from the group consisting of kaempferol, luteolin-7-glycoside, terpineol, β -naphthoflavone, and hesperetin.

Claim 35 (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said CYP1A inhibitor inhibits enzymatic activity of a dermal cytochrome P450 1A in performing a first pass metabolism of said dermological drug on skin of said mammal.

Claim 36 (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said dermatological drug is retinoid.

Claim 37 (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said dermatological drug is retinoic acid.

Claim 38 (new): The method according to claim 33, wherein said CYP1A inhibitor and said dermatological drug are topically co-administered to said mammal.

Claim 39 (new): A method for preventing skin cancer in a mammal comprising topically administering a dermal cytochrome P450 1A (CYP1A) inhibitor to said mammal, wherein said

dermal CYP1A inhibitor is at least one selected from the group consisting of (-)-epicatechin, (+)-epicatechin, (+)-limonene, 3-phenylpropyl acetate, apigenin, baicalein, baicalin, β -myrcene, catechin, β -naphthoflavone, cineole, daidzein, daidzin, diosmin, ergosterol, formononetin, gallic acid, genistein, glycyrrhizin, glycyrrhizic acid, hesperetin, hesperidin, isoquercitrin, kaempferol, lauryl alcohol, luteolin, luteolin-7-glycoside, narigin, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, oleanolic acid, paeoniflorin, quercitrin, rutin, swertiamarin, terpineol, trans-cinnamaldehyde, trans-cinnamic acid, umbelliferone, genkwanin, homoorientin, isovitexin, neohesperidin, wongonin, capillarisin, liquiritin, ethyl myristate, poncirin, and ursolic acid.

Claim 40 (new): The method according to claim 39, wherein said CYP1A inhibitor inhibits enzymatic activity of cytochrome P450 1A in converting a chemical into a carcinogen when said chemical is in contact with skin of said mammal.

Claim 41 (new): A method for prolonging therapeutic effect of an oral drug comprising orally administering a liver cytochrome P450 1A (CYP1A) inhibitor to said mammal, wherein said CYP1A is at least one selected from the group consisting of β -naphthoflavone, kaempferol, trans-cinnamaldehyde, and luteolin.

Claim 42 (new): The method according to claim 41, wherein said CYP1A inhibitor inhibits enzymatic activity of a liver cytochrome P450 1A in performing a first pass metabolism of said oral drug in said liver of said mammal.

Claim 43 (new): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a free base or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said dermal CYP1A inhibitor and a carrier according to claim 33.

Claim 44 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 43, wherein said dermal CYP1A inhibitor is terpineol.

Claim 45 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 43, wherein said CYP1A inhibitor is topically co-administered with a dermatological drug.

Claim 46 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45, wherein said CYP1A inhibitor is terpineol and said dermatological drug is retinoic acid or retinoid.

Claim 47 (new): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 43, wherein said CYP1A inhibitor is in the amount of about 10% by weight of said pharmaceutical composition.